

**MOUTRIE
PIANOS**
BEST VALUE
IN
HONGKONG

The China Mail

Temperature 59 Barometer 30.20
Rainfall 0.09 In. Humidity 92

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE DOLLAR.
To-day's closing rate 2/4 1/16
To-day's opening rate 2/4 3/16

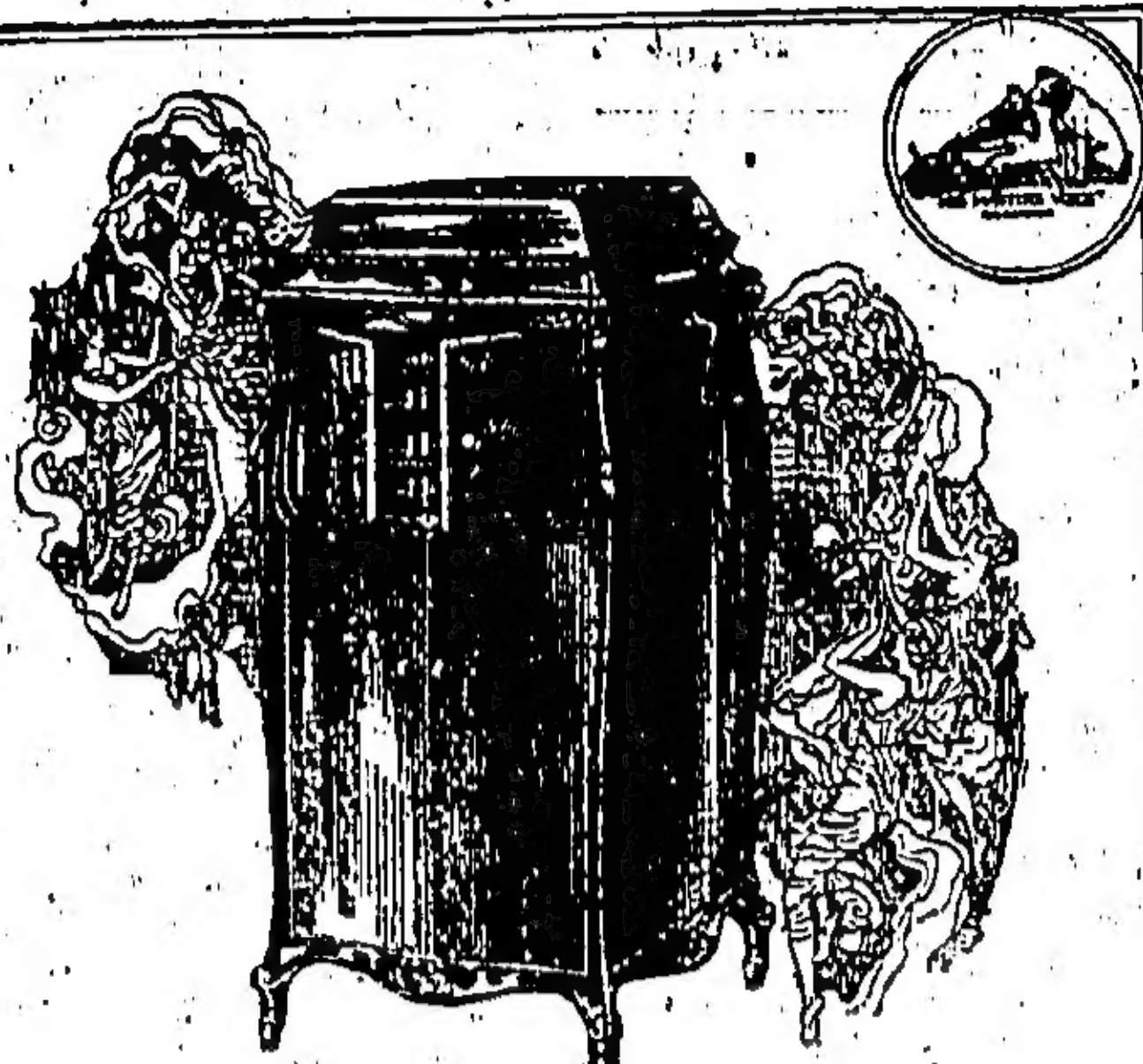
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JEYES' FLUID
THE BEST
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No. 19,088, 五拜禮 號五廿月正年四十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1924

日十二月二十年亥癸年二十國民華中 PRICE, \$3.00 For Month.



*Be Happy with a
VICTROLA*

Music and dancing are the most natural ways of expressing happiness. With a Victrola you can play the music of the world's great artists, or dance to the best orchestras. A Victrola brings joy into your home.

We furnish the most attractive models at a moment's notice. Let us explain our easy terms.

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COLONY'S BEST KNOWN
JEWELLERS

AND
**DIAMOND
MERCHANTS**

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NEW SHOP

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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors



and
Breeches Makers

St. George's Building, Ice House Street.

(Next door Café Wiseman.)

**HIGH class WATCHES
LOWEST PRICES**

J. ULLMANN & CO.

HONGKONG.

BRITAIN'S LABOUR RULERS.

ADDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

FRANK HODGES AND THE NAVY.

UNION LEADER MINISTER OF TRANSPORT.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail.*)

LONDON, January 24.
Mr. Frank Hodges has been appointed Civil Lord of the Admiralty and Mr. Harry Gosling Minister of Transport.

[The Civil Lord of the Admiralty is not a member of the Cabinet. He draws £4,500 a year. The Minister of Transport, who is also not a member of the Cabinet, draws no salary. In the Baldwin Cabinet the Marquess of Linlithgow was Civil Lord of the Admiralty and the Rt. Hon. Sir John Balfour, Bt., Minister of Transport.]

Mr. Frank Hodges, J. P., has been General Secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain since 1918. At the age of six he began work in a coal mine and worked as a collier until he was twenty-one. He began as Miners' Agent in 1912. Appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Coal Mines in 1919, he later joined the Committee of the Labour Party, became Secretary of the Miners' International Federation, a Fellow of the Royal Economic Society, and Governor of Birbeck College, London. His publications include "Nationalisation of Mines," and "Workers Control in Industry."

Mr. Harry Gosling, CH, J.P., has been Labour M.P. for Whitechapel since 1923. He is President of the Transport and General Workers' Union and Leader of the Labour Party on the London County Council.

RECOGNISING RUSSIA.

LONDON, January 24.
Reuter learns that it can now be stated definitely that should the Russian Government be accorded recognition by Britain the appointment of Capt. James O'Grady as Ambassador to Moscow will be announced immediately.

The opinion is expressed in Ministerial circles that diplomatic recognition of Russia is a foregone conclusion from the result of the general election and the attitude of manufacturers generally. Captain James O'Grady, J.P., Labour M.P. for East Leeds since 1906, has represented South-East Leeds since 1918. He is Secretary of the National Federation of General Workers. From 1915 to 1918 he was with the British, French, Russian and American troops in various theatres of war. In the spring of 1917 he was sent by the Government on a Special Mission to Russia; also to meet a representative of the Russian Soviet Government at Copenhagen and negotiate the exchange of British prisoners of war and the repatriation of all British civilians at that time in Soviet Russia. He was Captain on the General List and in 1918 he was allocated for Special Recruiting Work in Ireland.

GOOD LUCK YEAR.

LEADING BANKERS' HOPES.

BRITAIN'S GREATNESS.

LONDON, January 24.
Mr. Walter Leaf, presiding at the annual meeting of the Westminster Bank, voiced a definite feeling of confidence and hope that in the coming year Britain would resume her place as a leading nation. The London market, he said, was the best for the foreign borrower. Foreign and colonial loans issued last year amounted to £130,000,000. These overseas loans formed the best foundation for the expansion of the export trade.

The fact that imports had risen from £1,003,000,000 to £1,098,000,000 while we were simultaneously lending freely abroad conclusively proved the satisfactory growth of invisible exports; but while the outlook was good any real advance was conditional on the absence of serious labour disputes, anxiety regarding which constituted the darkest spot on the horizon.

CLOUD OF WAR.

It was in vain to talk of prosperity while the shadow of veiled war hung over Central Europe. The industrial collapse of Germany was complete. The new currency of the Rentenmark as soon as it was thrown open to sale and purchase would follow its predecessor, the Reichsmark. One thing was certain—payment of reparations by Germany was only possible through the excess of German exports over imports. We must be prepared to accept German goods on an unheard-of scale—mostly in direct competition with our own. It was impossible to contemplate with equanimity an increase in Germany's competitive world trade by 40 per cent. over her best year, 1913, which was requisite for the payment of reparations.

Mr. Leaf concluded that the election had dissipated the fears of rash experiments like the capital levy. Hence there was no occasion for alarm by nervous amateur investors.

[Chairman of the Westminster Bank, Mr. Leaf is one of the leading financial authorities in the country. He was one of the founders of the London Chamber of Commerce, of which he afterwards became Chairman. He was President of the Institute of Bankers from 1919 to 1921.]

COLLISION IN HARBOUR.

FORT SAID, January 24.
The Dutch steamer "Vondel" from Batavia to Amsterdan collided in port with the British steamer "Padua" from the Teco to Yokohama, en route to her moorings.

The damage to the former was slight and she is proceeding on her voyage. The damage to the latter was all above the top deck and she expects to sail on Sunday.

BLACK OUTLOOK.

RAILWAY STRIKE CONTINUES.

WORKERS OB DURATE.

MANAGERS' MIDNIGHT LETTER.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail.*)

LONDON, January 24.
The Executive of the Locomotive Drivers' Union has decided to inform the railway managers that the strike must continue.

The reply of the railway managers to Mr. Bromley in a letter sent at midnight emphasises that the managers are not prepared to discuss any revision of the decision of the National Wages Board, but if the Locomotive Drivers' Executive will indicate the "existing differences" they have in mind, a meeting will be arranged if the differences are such as can usefully be discussed at present.

\$100,000 LOAN.

INQUIRY INTO OIL LEASES.

MR. FALL'S POSITION.

WASHINGTON, January 24.
Mr. Doherty, a Californian oil operator, testifying before the Senate Committee which is investigating charges against former Secretary Fall in connection with the Teadome oil leases, stated that he lent Fall \$100,000 on November 30, 1921. The loan was made by witness personally. The money did not belong to any oil company in which he was interested. The purpose of the loan was to enable Fall to enlarge his ranch holdings in New Mexico. There was no discussion at the time of any contract between the Government and the Doherty oil interest. The loan had no relation to any subsequent transactions relative to oil leases. Mr. Doherty declared that he left Los Angeles on January 17 in order to give this information, travelling via New Orleans to apprise Fall of his intention. Mr. Doherty regretted not giving the facts when previously before the Committee but to have done so would have been "volunteering" something in no way connected with the facts or with the pan-American Petroleum Transport Company. He declared he had known Fall intimately for thirty years. His only thought was to help an old friend. He had intended to require Fall to repay the loan.

—*Reuter's American Service.*
Mr. Doherty's attorney suggested that President Coolidge should be asked to appoint a board of experts to examine all the facts regarding the contracts with the pan-American Oil Company and if the board reported that the contracts at time of making were not wise, desirable, or advantageous for the Government the Company would convey to the Government all interests under such contracts.—*Reuter's American Service.*

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE.

COMMITTEE'S FINDINGS.

LONDON, January 24.
The report of the sub-committee of the Imperial Defence Committee dealing with co-ordination among the Army, the Navy and the Air Force has dismissed as impracticable the proposals for subordinating the ministerial heads of the three services to a Minister of Defence or of amalgamating the three services.

On the other hand the report expresses the opinion that the existing system of co-ordination by the Imperial Defence Committee is not sufficient to secure full initiative responsibility and needs strengthening.

[Some months ago a mild political sensation was created by the news that Admiral Beatty and other distinguished Naval men had threatened to resign if the dispute over the control of the Air Force was settled against the Navy. The committee mentioned above was appointed as an outcome.]

BLOCKADE AVERTED.

WASHINGTON, January 24.
Upon receipt of advices by the State Department that the rebel leaders had definitely and absolutely abandoned the blockade, the cruiser "Richmond" has been ordered to withdraw from Tampico.

It is understood that when salvage work on the wrecked "Tacoma" is completed the cruiser "Omaha" and six American destroyers at Vera Cruz will also be recalled.—*Reuter's American Service.*
[Tampico, a town of 23,000 people, nine miles from the Gulf of Mexico was threatened with blockade by the Mexican rebels. Vera Cruz is a port on the Gulf of Mexico. It has a population of 29,000.]

COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY?

PARIS, January 24.
A message from Mayence states that in consequence of information by soldiers, the French police discovered a Communist conspiracy to distribute anti-militarist propaganda among French troops.

It is stated that over seventy arrests have been made, including many Germans.

[Mayence is a fortified town on the River Rhine with a population of 110,614.]

(Other new cables will be found on page 4.)

K Shoes

Black

Tan

Patent

Golf



**New Stocks Just Received
MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.**

Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

There is nothing new under the sun, but you have not yet seen everything

Pathe-Baby

Films

complete
\$60.00



\$1.50 each.

will get you acquainted, in your own home with lots of countries, creatures, and things that you would have never seen otherwise.

A TACH 12, Des Voeux Road. PATER-ORIENT 12, Queen's Road, Central. HONGKONG.

Have you noticed how the cockroaches are increasing again? That is because you are not using

FLETCHER'S BEETLE VIRUS.

You can keep your house clear of these pests, if you apply the virus occasionally. And remember the Sole Distributors are

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BOOKSELLER

THE CHINA YEAR BOOK 1923

EDITED BY H. G. W. WOODHEAD, C.B.E.

PRICE - - \$12.50

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INFORMATION REGARDING CHINA

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J. HARVEY'S BRISTOL

MILK & CREAM

(old gold and Pale Sherry)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone 75.

WHITEAWAY'S SALE

SPECIAL BARGAINS

250 only

LADIES WOOLEN

DRESSES

[WOOLEN JUMPERS

CHILDRENS

WOOLEN DRESSES

ETC. ETC.

TO BE CLEARED

AT

HALF PRICE

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.



LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received orders
to sell by Public Auction,

on
MONDAY, January 28th, 1924,
commencing at 10.30 a.m. & 2.30 p.m.
at Godown No. 23, The Hongkong
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon.

A Quantity of
Miscellaneous Goods
Comprising—
Round, Flat and Square Bars, Angle
Iron, Joists, Bar Ends, Galvanized Wire,
Flour, Plans, Old Newspapers, Sulphate
of Ammonia, Cassia, etc., etc.,
Also

50 Cases Chinese Wine
51 Cases Stout
24 Cases Provisions
29 Packages Sewing Machines
48 Cases Blackbills
5 Bales Cotton Canvas
482 Bales Congoleum
40 Cases Shoe Wires
10 Cases Shoe Nails.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, January 18, 1924.

on
TUESDAY, January 29th, 1924,
at 11 o'clock a.m.

at the Premises of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kennedy Town

(for account of the concerned)
One Gas Engine

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, January 24, 1924.

FARES FOR PUBLIC
VEHICLES.

The fares prescribed for public vehicles
are as follows:
1.—In the Island of Hongkong, Cause
Road and Lower Levels, and in
Kowloon, and New Kowloon.

SICKLEAS.

Five minutes 5 cents
Ten minutes 10
Quarter hour 15
Half hour 20
One hour 30
Two hours 40
Three hours 50
Four hours 60
Five hours 70
Six hours 80
Seven hours 90
Eight hours 1.00
Nine hours 1.10
Ten hours 1.20
Eleven hours 1.30
Twelve hours 1.40
Thirteen hours 1.50
Fourteen hours 2.00
Fifteen hours 2.10
Sixteen hours 2.20
Seventeen hours 2.30
Eighteen hours 2.40
Nineteen hours 2.50
Twenty hours 3.00
Twenty-one hours 3.10
Twenty-two hours 3.20
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Twenty-five hours 3.50
Twenty-six hours 4.00
Twenty-seven hours 4.10
Twenty-eight hours 4.20
Twenty-nine hours 4.30
Thirty hours 4.40
Thirty-one hours 4.50
Thirty-two hours 4.60
Thirty-three hours 4.70
Thirty-four hours 4.80
Thirty-five hours 4.90
Thirty-six hours 5.00
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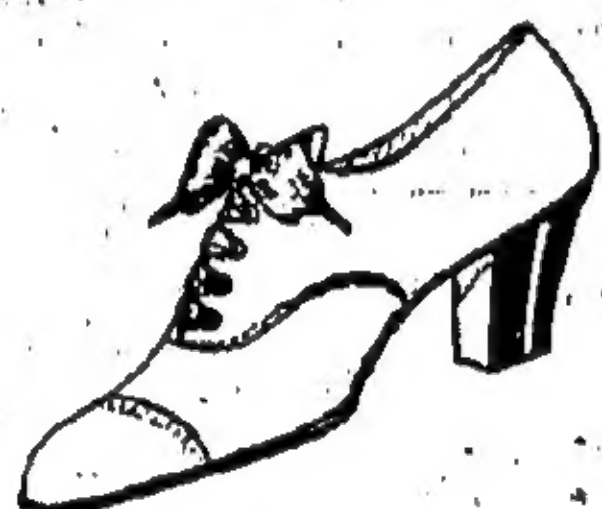
FINEST LONDON
DRY GINUnique in Character and Flavour
GIVES THAT DISTINCTIVE EXCELLENCE
TO A COCKTAILBURNETT'S Gin was a household word in London before
most of the men who fought in the big war were born—
and still is

SOLE IMPORTERS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirits Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
Phone Central 4578FASHIONABLE SUEDE OXFORD'S
IN
BLACK—GREY—NIGGER.For smart, comfortable walking you will find the shoe illustrated
all you can desire—well modelled, and the design is supported
by the best materials, and highest skilled workmanship—

To be well shod—and suitably so on, all occasions wear

QUEEN ALEXANDRA SHOES.

B.B.B. PIPES IN GREAT VARIETY
AT LOW PRICES.

CALL AND INSPECT—

HONGKONG CIGAR
STORE CO., LTD.

Tortoise-Shell Frames For Reading Glasses.



N. LAZARUS.

Hongkong's Only European
Optician.

BIRTH.

RAILTON.—At Kobe, on January
17th, to Mr. and Mrs. M. L.
Railton, a daughter.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG FRIDAY, JAN. 25, 1924.

THE LATEST.

The difficulty in saying anything new and helpful on the question of piracy—and particularly the latest, the "Tai Lee" case—has been admitted. We have been particularly modest in hoping for the best as the result of the combined efforts of the Government, its friends of the Chamber of Commerce and the experts who know all there is to know. We are inclined to doubt that anyone has a useful solution to a matter which has become a sort of terror. Suggestion is piled on suggestion and the mind reels at the thought, and staggers with the weight of them. Each has his own fancy and the men who man the ships and are urged to resist to the last, in particular. When the "Tai Lee" affair was added to the list of long list of pirates, the skippers informed us that what was needed was photo-graphs of all the men, signed as seamen, so that those

in charge might know who were with them on board, and whose "face" could be black-listed should be proved undesirable. It is a suggestion and who are we to condemn it as unwelcome and fanciful? It was uttered in all seriousness by a man of the sea who ought to know. Our correspondent who signed himself "One Who Trades to Kongmoon" has delivered himself of some thoughtful lines in connection with piracy matters and is so outstandingly fair in his comments that more than a passing thought should be given to what he says. It is the surprise element—that is the point, he observes and then having delivered himself of this more than obvious truth, proceeds to expose a state of affairs which admits of no denial. It is the one which has reference to ships sailing to such places as Kongmoon keeping each other company. This "keeping company" on the particular run has either been lost sight of or wilfully ignored. We should hesitate to suggest that this procedure would "put off" pirates, especially where the personal interest, to which our correspondent refers, is lacking, but given this absolute concentrated interest and avoiding altogether the element of chance or the taking of, even the smallest risk, would seemingly "put off" and finally discourage the desperate, unscrupulous and treacherous men, whose ingenuity and cunning is being put to such

base uses. When every avenue of prevention has been explored and every sane suggestion such as this one referred to by our correspondent, considered and if necessary, tried, we cannot very well adopt the more than alleged anarchistic device of blowing certain parts of the country or coast side to bits.

Burns.

It may seem strange that Scotsmen—who generally speak success wherever they go, should meet to pay homage to a man who, as the world judges success, was eminently a failure, for of Burns it can be said he was a successful failure. And yet it is possible to think of what might have been the position of affairs if Burns had added to himself material success—probably no haunting lines to enrich the world's literature, to kindle the blood, and to point those word pictures that are for all time. Burns inherited qualities from his sire that brought him to the depth of material failure, but raised him to the pinnacle of what we may well term the spiritual. Men, recognising the frailty of human nature and how easy it is to "slip over," are probably drawn to Burns on this account, as they otherwise might not be by the imperishable written things he has left behind. We are not familiar with the holding of "A Burns Night," and how the proceedings are managed. There will be "the flowing bowl" and doubtless the eulogy of the poet's many-sided qualities and the quotations from his verse which are so popular. This is probably the best way to spend "A Burns Night." We do not pretend to know. We do know that it is an excellent thing that, far removed from home and the intimate surroundings so intimately known by Burns, Scotsmen can so readily and willingly meet to do honour to one who, if his greed was a matter of care-free,

"If we lived life of pleasure,
Does it matter how or where?"

possessed certain qualities which are worthy of emulation.

Prize-Givings.

It is a statistician could be found able and willing to make enquiries into what are now known as "Annual Prize Distributions," the result of his labours would be infinitely interesting. The number of Annual Reports written and read are beyond all reason, and with certain important exceptions, are as interesting as a stale joke. They generally remind us of the hymn whose opening line is "Tell me the old old story," but are not half as interesting as the repetition of that "old old story" is said to be. Then there are those benevolent people who are called upon to make speeches. They generally adopt a Samuel Smiles attitude, and their words of wisdom are well meant—for they speak with the tongue of wisdom and of experience. The most unhappy people concerned are undoubtedly the scholars and the young men of the press—the youth of the world who early, we regret to say, lose their illusions. It is nice to be successful, but our sympathy is all on the side of the scholar whose name is not paraded for the qualities of inherent cleverness it does not possess. Human nature being what it is in Hongkong, we presume we shall always have these annual exhibitions—or prize-givings, but would it not be nice to give them a miss for one year, or say let the next one be a united gathering of all the schools in some open and pleasant part of the Colony? It would be a wonderful witness to the extent of the educational effort being attempted, and we think, prove chastening, for often in our own little part of the world we are inclined to forget that others are working in the vineyard. And wouldn't it save time?

Like all good
CHARIVARIA. Curio Cabinets
Mr. Ramsay Mac-
Donald's has a pier in it.

We see a new Insurance Com-
pany has been formed. It will be
taking great risks.

The reason for the hurried
General Election is now known.
The Government heard of the
discovery of a nest of prehistoric
eggs in Mongolia.

The Government is said to have
appointed Mr. C. N. Ome to be
acting head of the Education
Department. Will he be known
as the Great Ome's Head?

European hotel men are visiting
America. To get some tips?

A woman has been arrested for
voting three times. Poor thing,
she was probably only changing
her mind.

It seems unreasonable, but the
head never begins to swell until
the mind stops growing.

From all accounts it appears
there is plenty of work
for mechanics and engineers in
America. Hands across the sea
are wanted.

"Stage and Society owe much
to the hairdresser," says Miss José
Collins. We are not allowed to
sign a chick even.

"I seem to be out of touch with
everybody lately" writes a dis-
contented one. We too are on the
telephone.

Narrator (describing a
LARK. fire): Then we see old
Jim at the top window.
We hollered to him to jump and
we would catch him in our tar-
paulin. So he jumps and gets
crushed to bits on the street.
Talk about lark! We hadn't no
tarpaulin!!!

We understand there
is a hitch in Mr.
Fletcher's 40-years
skin-milk it is not what it seems.
We have just come across the
following in a Home paper and
wonder why such a scheme could
not be started here. Southend
Corporation is to be asked to con-
sider a novel housing scheme,
under which a man will be able to
obtain a freehold six-roomed house,
with a bathroom, at a rent which,
after nineteen years, falls to 9d. a
week and vanishes altogether the
following year.

The scheme has been evolved
by Councillor John Mitchell, a
member of the Buildings Com-
mittee. The conditions are: First
payment of £40; balance of £440
to be on mortgage at 5 per cent.
per annum, and liquidated by
weekly payments of 5s. 5d. for 20
years.

In addition, the householder
to pay a weekly rental of 8s. 6d. for
the first year, which declines year-
ly until in the nineteenth year it
is only 9d. The house becomes
the purchaser's property at the end
of the twentieth year.

In the event of death or desire
to leave the district, the prospec-
tive buyer is to have returned to
him the Government subsidy of £5
a year for each completed year of
occupancy, plus all money paid to-
wards redemption of the mortgage.

You're like the
man as leapt o'er
the mare, you
cannot do but you o'er-do.

Muckle cry and little woo', as
the deil said when he clippit the soo.

Muckle has, would aye hae mair,
You're aye o' the tender Gordons
you're feared to be hangt for hurt-
ing your neck.

A new pair o' breeks will cast
down an auld coat.

Ye hae' guld mainners, but ye
dinna cairy them about wi' ye.

A dish o' married love sune
grows cauld.

Who says there is no wit in
Spain. Hard to this—An im-
pecunious tenant had not paid
the rent of his room for several
months.

"Look here," said the land-
lord, "I'll meet you half-way, I
am ready to forget half of what
you owe."

"Right, I'll meet you. I'll
forget the other half."

Lord, here, said the land-
lord, "I'll meet you half-way, I
am ready to forget half of what
you owe."

"Right, I'll meet you. I'll
forget the other half."

To-day's Poem.

Once as He stood beside her knee
and read.

She drew His lovely head
Close to her breast in mother-sweet
embrace.

But as He raised His face
She saw the sudden tears that filled
His eyes.

And saddened with surprise.
Why should her little Son be moved
like this?

At His fair mother's kiss?

The long years passed. Then fell
the dolorous tide
Shadowed and prophesied.

John entered trembling to the
mother's side
And told the whole sad tale—
The garden scene, and the foul
artifice
Of the betrayer's kiss.

And so she understood, that night
of woe,
His tears of long ago.

—R. REYNOLDS.

WEATHER CALENDAR.

1717. We had such a terrible storm
to-day, that, going to Lord
Bolingbroke's, I saw a hun-
dred silver fall about forty yards
before me, that have killed a
horse; so after church and
court, I walked through the
Park, and took a chair to
Lord Treasurer's. Next door
to his house, a tin chimney-
pot had fallen down, with a
hundred bricks. It is grown
calm this evening. I wonder
had you such a wind to-day?
I hate it as much as any boy
does.—Swift.

LEARN.

Learn to distinguish between self-
respect and conceit. One is indis-
pensable; the other is contemptible.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised
in The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

January 25.—Coronet Theatre;
"One Exciting Night."January 25.—Star Theatre;
"The City of Silent Men."January 25.—World Theatre;
"Two Kinds of Women."January 25.—Burn's Night Din-
ner in the Hongkong Hotel, 8 p.m.February 4.—Grand Chinese
Carnival in the Hongkong Hotel
Grill Rooms, 8-12 p.m.March 1.—St. David's Society
Dinner.LAND SALE.
January 28.—At P.W.D. Offices,
one lot of Crown land at Conduit
Road, at 3 p.m.PUBLIC AUCTIONS.
January 28.—Lamport Bros., at
Godown, No. 18, The H.K. Kow-
loon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon, Miscellaneous Goods,
10.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.January 29.—Lamport Bros., at
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., Kennedy
Town, one gas engine, 11 a.m.COMPANY MEETINGS.
January 28.—Twenty-third ordi-
nary general meeting of share-
holders of the Hongkong Land
Reclamation Co., Ltd., at the
Offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson
and Co., Ltd., 11 a.m.January 28.—Thirty-sixth ordi-
nary general meeting of sharehold-
ers of the Hongkong Land Invest-
ment and Agency Co., Ltd., at
Messrs. Jardine Matheson's Offices
11.15 a.m.February 1.—One-hundred and
fourth ordinary meeting of share-
holders of the Hongkong-Canton
and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., at
the Offices of the Company, Noon.February 2.—Fifth ordinary
yearly meeting of shareholders of
the Bank of East Asia, Ltd., at the
registered office of the Company,
No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central,
3 p.m.OTHER MEETING.
February 4.—General Meeting
of the Hongkong Jockey Club in
the Hongkong Club Annex, 5 p.m.EXHIBITION.
January 28-29.—Exhibition of
paintings at the City Hall.LECTURE.
January 25.—Lecture to Children
by Lt. R. R. Beauchamp, at Helena
May Institute, 5-30 p.m.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Lighting-up time to-day is at
6.06 p.m.T. T. exchange on London is
2 1/4% on Shanghai 70 1/2.Ten fresh cases of small-pox
were notified yesterday.In Queen's Road, West yester-
day, a coolie (35) was accidentally
knocked down and injured by
private motor-car No. 430.A boulder dislodged by blast-
ing at the Chen Kwong brickworks,
Castle Peak, struck a coolie
engaged in the work, with such
force, that he was killed.In connection with the strike
of soy factory-men, a Chinese was
charged, before Mr. G. N. Orme
this morning, with intimidating
two workers who on coming out
of their factory, were stopped in
Hollywood Road where defendant
was arrested. Mr. D. McCallum
appeared to prosecute and Mr.
R. E. A. Webster defended. The
case was remanded.From Tuesday to Friday of
this week the performances at the
Tai Ping Theatre are being con-
ducted under the auspices of
certain members of The Diocesan
Boys' School who have secured the
services of the well-known Yan
San Lian Company from Canton.
The interior of the theatre has been
decorated with red silk given
through the kindness of The Sun
Company and at the back is a
large silk bat emblematic of good
fortune. Both ancient and modern
plays are being shown and it is
interesting to note the introduction
of scenery into the Chinese theatre
of to-day. Several large firms have
assisted liberally with gifts, while
no small credit is due to the pro-
motors of the scheme.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Denman Fuller, F.R.C.O., is
leaving for home by the
"Macedonia" on Saturday. Until
recently he has been for many years
organist at St. John's Cathedral
and during that time did much by
means of recitals to raise funds
for renovating the organ. He also
gave a series of recitals for war
charities. Mr. Fuller has also
given many piano-forte recitals and
was recognised as an artist of
great skill and ability. To the
great regret of a wide circle of
friends he has been in ill health
during the past three or four years,
and has spent many months in the
Peak Hospital. He is now bidding
farewell to the Colony and his
many friends will hope that he will
benefit by the change of climate.PIRATES CAUGHT?
SEQUEL TO THE "TAI LEE" ATTACK.

REPORTED ARRESTS.

INQUIRIES REGARDING BOATSWAIN.

Rumours were current in the Colony yesterday afternoon that a
number of arrests had been made in connection with the piracy of the
s.s. "Tai Lee." These rumours were followed by reports in the Canton
vernacular papers and this morning's local Chinese press.

As far as can be ascertained, one of the alleged pirates returned
to the Colony and was conversing with a woman, believed to be the
leader's wife, when they were arrested together with two other women.
This was followed by the arrest of two men in Canton who are stated
to have taken part in the piracy. It is said that they have already
been brought down to Hongkong but this has not been confirmed by
inquiries on the Canton steamers.

In one quarter it has been said that these arrests have been made
on suspicion while from another source it is learned that the police
have very definite grounds and that some result has been obtained
from inquiries regarding the boatswain.

RUGGER RAGGINGS.

[By "Scrimmage"]

Whisky is a fine stimulant—
medical practitioners eulogise
its virtues in certain cases—but it
has remained for a local firm to
advocate it as a good thing to
train on. My advice is leave it
alone until after the match. Pos-
sibly superfluous advice because
I don't think Rugger players
drink whisky. Do they Bill?

I have come across an article
by H. P. Marshall which has in-
terested me very much. He asks
"what is it that distinguishes a
great player of Rugby Football
from a merely good player?" and
"Is it better to have on your side
a man who makes no mistakes
but also makes no amazing open-
ings, or a man who makes the
opening but counteracts them
with mistakes?"

After insisting that soundness
is the base that must be looked for
in great players, Marshall cites
A. L. Grace for his "unexpected-
ness" and W. W. Wakefield for
his speed, stressing at the same
time that if Grace was not sound
in his defence as well as bril-
liant in his interceptions etc. and
Wakefield possessed nothing but
speed they would not be worth
playing in a Club side.

Tom Voyce he describes as the
only wing forward in England with
whom he would care to play (He
doesn't like wing forwards), de-
scribing him as an ubiquitous
player with his genius for being
in the place where the ball is com-
ing.

It is the last paragraph of the
article that took my fancy how-
ever and in repeating it as it was
written I commend it to all players
out here as being worthy of lots of
consideration.

"That is all very well for
genius, but when lesser forwards
evidently copy his (Tom Voyce)
methods the result is that "Vault-
ing" ambition doth o'erleap itself,"
and some very regrettable hanging
about offside is the consequence.
I want no wingers. Give me an
honest, heavy, intelligent pack,
halves who realize that they are
links in the chain leading to the
wings, centres who understand
that the ball goes from inside to
outside, and outsiders who don't
stop or kick but run for the line
like blazes, and that team will put
up a good show against any side
of theorists in the world."

The Club team for the match
Navy v. Club to-morrow is as
follows:—

King;
Skinner, Powler, Morrison, Lee;
Smythe and Clerk.

Forsyth, Ralston, Day, Jones,
Jordain, Cleland, Miller, Groves.

Smythe I am pleased to see
turning out although he has had
no practice this year. Cleland
forward instead of three is quite
sound. Lee at wing three is a bit
of a departure but I hear that he
handles quite well and has a
useful turn of speed. If that is the
case he should be very useful
with the weight of team I have com-
mented on before and I don't
think there is anything further
needed. The side looks very
useful on paper. The kick-off is
timed for 4 p.m.

The match to-morrow practically
decides the resting place of
the Cup this year as should the
Club win or draw it is theirs.

Should the Navy win I hear
that the replay will have to
be a mid-week and I
am afraid that that would
be fatal for the club. So do your
best Club; it will be a change if
you can bring it off. Personally I
am very optimistic regarding your
chances.

What is all this I hear about the
old "cracks" match. It should be
interesting. I don't know who
exactly would be eligible but with
such people as Hegarty, Thoson,
Moncrieff, Dredon, Campbell,
Grimmett, Hamilton, Claxton,
Whyte, Wood, Burlington, etc.,
they should give the Club a good
game for about twenty minutes
each way. I would like to see the
match, fructify.

As I have been writing the good
old day has been coming down.
May it continue until the start of
the match.

LENIN'S FUNERAL.

RED COFFIN COVERED
WITH FLAGS.

SUCCESSORS NAMED.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

RIGA, January 24.
A message from Moscow states
that the body of Lenin in a red
coffin covered with wreaths and
flags was brought to the city with
much ceremony, accompanied by
the widow and relatives. Hundreds
of delegates conveyed the coffin
through draped streets lined by
troops to the Trade Union House
where guards of honour composed
of prominent officials took ten
minute turns on guard. The public
was admitted to view.

It is stated that the Congress of
Soviets will elect Kameneff,
Rykov and Tsurupa joint succes-
sors in the Presidency of Com-
missars. There will be no change
in home or foreign policy.

BRAZIL'S RESOURCES.

BRITISH ENTERPRISE.

RIO DE JANEIRO, January 24.
Members of the British Fi-
nancial Economic Mission to Brazil
have been appointed honorary
members of the local Commercial
Association.

Mr. Edwin S. Montagu, in a
speech to the Assembly of the
Association, declared that British
capital would continue to go to
Brazil as Britain was desirous of
being in the forefront of economic
co-operation with Brazil.

[The Rt. Hon. Mr. Edwin
S. Montagu began his career as
Parliamentary Secretary to the
Chancellor of the Exchequer in
1906. Among the high official
posts he has held have been
Financial Secretary to the Treasury,
Minister of Munitions a member
of the War Committee and Secre-
tary of State for India. He de-
finitely retired from politics when
he resigned the last post fol-
lowing the scandal over the
Amritsar shooting incident. Mr.
Montagu comes from that very
orthodox Jewish family which
controls the prosperous bullion
broking firm of Samuel Montagu
and Co., in Old Broad Street E.C.,
whose main business is the buying
and selling of silver. Inheriting
the financial acumen of his race,
Mr. Montagu is credited with the
invention of the War Savings
Certificate.]

PANEL DOCTORS' FEES.

LONDON, January 24.
The court of enquiry has fixed
the panel doctor's capitation fee at
9s., recommending that this remain
in force for three years.

JAPANESE SQUADRON.

SYDNEY, January 24.
The Japanese Squadron has
arrived here. It was heartily
welcomed. The State Govern-
ment gave a dinner to the Admiral
and other officers. An extensive
programme of entertainments has
been arranged.

NAVAL BASE.

SINGAPORE SCHEME
ABANDONED.

LABOUR'S DECISION.

LONDON, January 25.
According to the Westminster
Gazette, the Government has
already decided to abandon the
Singapore scheme in the interests
of economy.

HONGKONG FLAPPERS.

SWEET YOUNG THINGS OF ABOUT SEVENTEEN.

[BY JOHN SINCLAIR.]

A year ago I was bemoaning the fact that there were no flappers in the Far East. But now in Hongkong I find I am wrong. The flappers flap giddily all over the Colony and I am feeling quite young again. There is one in my Boarding House who reminds me of days long ago when I thought I was a dashing young man, wore long trousers for the first time and put on a bowler hat. Them was the days, as Sam Weller remarked.

This young flapper—by flapper, I mean a girl who is too young to wear long skirts, but old enough to put up her hair—look me up by surprise. Last night at dinner she broke away from the eagle eye of her mother and calmly set the Victrola going. Half way through that infectious "Chansonette" she asked me to dance. She appealed so bewitchingly that I could hardly refuse and I stammered like a student hauled up before the headmaster. I was amazed at myself. An experienced bachelor like me, who has a past that would fill a volume (and one day I am going to write it) stammering and almost blushing before a seventeen-year-old wisp of a girl! Sir, I was honestly ashamed of myself. But that's how the world goes; other bachelors have been the same.

Anyway, I danced with her once, twice, until she implored me to dance again. As my American friends would say I don't shake a mean leg and I discovered that however old a man is, he is only as old as he feels. I am forty—but never mind, I danced six dances with the sweet young thing and promised to come in earlier to dinner to-night. She liked my new steps. I showed her Shamus, her latest and heartily regretted that Hongkong was still conservative and still danced the same as they did twenty years ago.

Yes, flappers are prevalent in Hongkong; excuse my malapropism. And they are charming creatures; they are a breath of air from Home. Very rarely do you see one of the species in Shanghai or Peking for they are about as rare as the phoenix. Flappers are purely a British characteristic. That is why Hongkong still retains its British atmosphere and may it long continue so.

Yet there was one thing I did not like about this flapper at my Boarding House. She used cosmetics! I am not one of those Aunt Agathas who think that a little dab of paint leads a girl to cock-tails and the devil, but I like to see them used artistically. This seventeen-year-old thing had overdone it. By and by, she will acquire the art—I will give her another year and then she will be a real heart-breaker. To be frank, I must say that this overdoing of cosmetics has often proved a married man's downfall. There is more than one girl who has left a cupid's bow on my top lip especially at Christmas-time, when the only introduction necessary is a sprig of mistletoe.

I remember one girl—she was twenty-eight—who had worked up the cosmetic art to a supreme note of excellence. She did not boast about it, but she did not object to my telling her that the orange blush she wore just suited her complexion. Her hair was copper-coloured, her glistening eyes were grey, her lips ruby red, but her eyebrows—which were alluring in the evening—were black! One day she showed me how it was done. Just with the aid of a few dozen bottles, brushes and various other things I cannot describe, being a mere male who modestly uses a little bay rum now and again to prevent that old age coming on, she was transformed.

Hongkong mothers, I admire your flapper daughters for the remembrance of days at Home, but watch them with the cold cream and the "Maiden's Friend." If they have to use it, be discreet. Too much powder hides the beauty of a flapper and besides I hardly think it is necessary. Don't forget that old stand-by which I have seen in every autograph album:—

Little grains of powder
Little dabs of paint
Make a girl's complexion
Look like what it ain't.

Standing on the footboard of motor-car No. 692 as it was going down Hill Road yesterday, a car-washer had his hat blown off by the wind. In attempting to retrieve it, he fell from the car being severely injured. He died shortly after admission to hospital.

CHINA NEW YEAR.

ROMANCE OF ANCIENT FESTIVAL.

HONGKONG CELEBRATIONS.

SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE THIS YEAR.

(Exclusive to the China Mail.)

Nobody needs to be told that China New Year is approaching. Even those who take the least interest in things Chinese will have noted the dates because of the holidays and the hints thrown out by servants regarding *chunshao*.

There is, of course, the annual bazaar, at which Europeans pick up "century-old treasures" for bargains (from the seller's point of view) to which everybody goes on New Year's Eve, the firecrackers which go off before and after the big day and the gaudy clothes. These are the outward visible signs which meet the eye of the stranger in the Flowery Land but there are many other observances with which he or she may not be familiar.

The coming New Year is of special moment as it is the first of a new cycle of sixty by which the Chinese calendar is computed. Also the "Beginning of Spring," or *Lap Tsun* as it is known in Cantonese, falls on New Year's Day.

Last Monday was the 16th day of the last moon of the year and it can practically be said that the preparations for the most gorgeous day of the year commenced then.

What the Crackers Mean.
Accountants in even the most humble business house are working feverishly to get their bills out so that all outstanding accounts can be settled before the year expires. A fallacy exists as to the purpose of the firecrackers on New Year's Eve, it being thought that this denotes a declaration that all debts have been settled. This is not necessarily so. It is merely to mark the passing of another year while the new red cloth and decorations around the signboards are to usher in a new year.

From next Monday onwards the restaurants will gradually close their doors for their annual clean-up and stock-taking. Other trades which do not work up to the last day are the tailors and goldsmiths who will not accept orders now. This means that milady's wants in these directions have already been attended to as it would be fatal not to be in one's best on the day of days. Also no Chinese newspapers are published a week or so before the actual holiday season. Then all those who have remittances to send to folk at home will have done so by now as the couriers and up-country ferries will stop work very soon.

Goddess Chance.
Every year the Macao Chinese lotteries have a special draw which will just give time for the lucky winners to get their prizes and prepare a royal celebration. Others who think it too much trouble to go to Macao have their own flutter here. A couple of early birds were up at the Police Court yesterday when they blandly told the Magistrate that they had been playing "pitch and toss," which is very popular with the lower classes.

Watchful observers who have passed along the site of the coming bazaar will have noticed stray boxes and flower-pots along the pavements. Competition is keen for stall-places and it is the unwritten tradition that these articles mark one's indisputable claim to a pitch. Along other side-streets will be seen men around desks with miniature printing machines. The fashion of having New Year cards blocked on strips of red paper is dying out and the embryo printers reap a veritable harvest.

Yet another sign of the new approach is the number of street performers and jugglers who have migrated overland to escape the severe Northern winters. An influx of beggars will also be noticeable.

Special Dishes.
Just as we used to relish an opportunity to stir the Christmas pudding—a custom which, it is to be regretted, is fast losing ground—Chinese housewives are now busy preparing their special puddings for the celebration. As the markets are closed during the first day, it is

necessary that a stock of dried meats should be laid in. One enterprising merchant has devised a novel method of advertising his eatables, in the shape of a dragon-boat (evolved from a motor-car) replete with gongs, drum and carillon.

"Tooth" Chow.

The second and sixteenth days of each Chinese month are known as "Tooth Festivals," in other words merely pegs on which to hang excuses for a big spread. On Monday, the Chinese had their last "Tooth" chow for the year. In connection with this part of the ceremonies, there are also the "Thanksgiving to the Guardian of the Oven" and the "Seeing out of the Old Year," in both of which *chun-chin joss* and feasting are the principal features. Then there is something else in which everybody takes pride in ability to find bargains, this being the "Purchase of New Year Merchandise." On New Year's day, each shop or household displays an octagonal tray with different confections around a centre of melon-seeds. When one is handed the tray (not unlike our condiment receptacles) one is asked to "grab silver," which is construed as a wish that Wallingford be beaten at his own game. Laying in stocks for the tray, choosing joss paraphernalia and an abundance of everything with which to commence the Year are other matters which require care and forethought.

Watchnight Services.
On New Year's Eve, (Monday week) fire-crackers will be heard in one continuous stream in China-town, the big bangs all indulging in a friendly rivalry for the bravest display. In each house, the watch-night services will commence at about ten at night while the Tramway Company runs a late service to Causeway Bay to enable the more devout to carry out their worshiping in the Tin Hau (Empress of Heaven) Temple.

It is at that hour that there will be genuine bargains in the bazaar but care should be taken to avoid a bill in the eye from trees with little pink blossoms in them. Those who have left it till the last moment will be seen struggling home with these "trees" which are prominently exhibited in the hope that there will be a multitude of "hanging bells," by which the flowers are known. The significance of these blossoms is that the more there are the better will be the owner's luck during the year.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—It seems to me that many of those who are going Home this year to see the British Empire Exhibition may desire to join the above Institute which has done admirable imperial work on non-party lines, during the past 50 years.

The Institute Building, in Northumberland Avenue, comprises luncheon, reading, writing, reception, billiard, and smoking rooms, and also a ladies' drawing room. The Library contains 150,000 volumes relating to the history, government, trade resources and development of the British Dominions and Colonies; the newspaper-room includes 800 newspapers, magazines and reviews from all quarters of the Empire.

In addition Fellows receive gratis the interesting monthly publication of the Institute, "United Empire."

I shall be most happy to put up any candidates who desire to join. Non-resident Fellows pay an entrance fee of £1.10 and an annual subscription of £1.10.5.

Yours faithfully,
H. E. POLLOCK,
Hon. Corresponding Secretary,
Hongkong, January 24.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSITION WANTED.

Refined lady seeks position as Salesman any business good references Apply Box 777 "China Mail."

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1924, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, 45 Embellished Baths, 11 Grates "Wellington" Liquid Metal Polish, 3,000 lbs. Round Head Steel Rivets Also A Quantity of Sundry Goods Terms—Cash on delivery CAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

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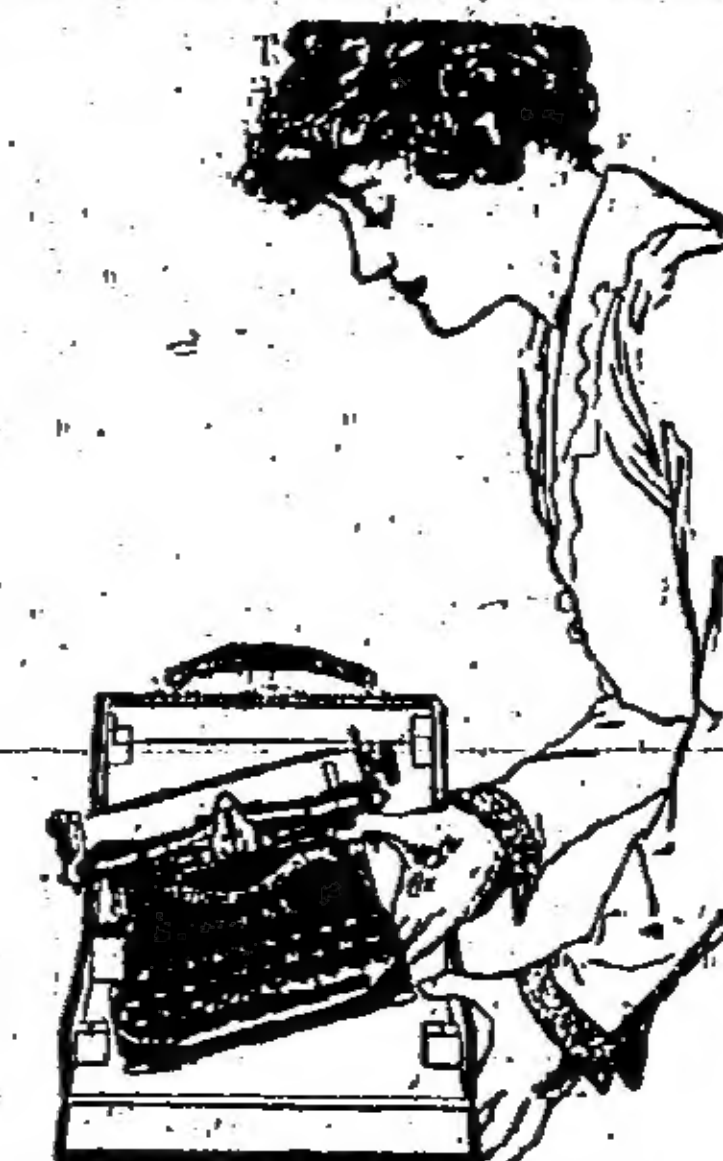
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SPECIMEN PAGE.

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|------------|---|
| Central—22 | The Newspaper Enterprise Ltd., 5, Wyndham Street |
| do | "China Mail" (Newspaper), 5, Wyndham Street |
| do | The Yellow Directory Co., 4, Wyndham Street |
| do | Telephone Handbook, 5, Wyndham Street |
| Peak—22 | Bridger, E. L., Residence, 328, The Peak |
| Kowloon—29 | Green Island Cement Co., Cement Works, Hok-uk |
| Central—23 | Jordan, Forsyth, Grove, Aubrey, Urquhart, Lyon |
| do | Brown & Margoun, Dis., Alexandra Buildings |
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| Peak—23 | Brown, Mr. N. S., Residence, 51, The Peak |
| Peak—23 | Butterfield and Swire, Mr. N. S. Brown's, Residence, 184, The Peak |
| Kowloon—28 | Ye Fung Chun, 180, Temple Street, Yau-mat |
| Central—24 | Tak Shun Bank, 165, Queen's Road, Central |
| Peak—24 | Bail, A. Dyer, Residence, 51, The Peak |
| Kowloon—24 | Dixon, H., Residence, 4, Lyceum Villas, Chatham Road |
| Central—25 | Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Aberdeen Dock, Aberdeen |
| Peak—25 | Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Chief Manager's Residence, 508, Magazine Gap, The Peak |
| Peak—25 | Dyer, E. M., Residence, Magazine Gap, 508, The Peak |
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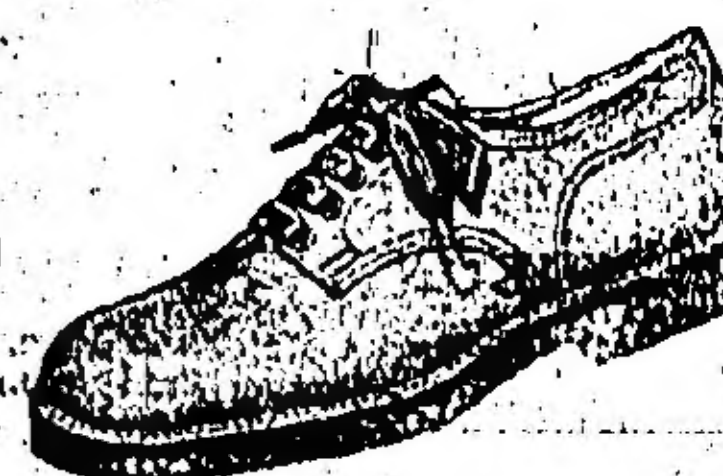
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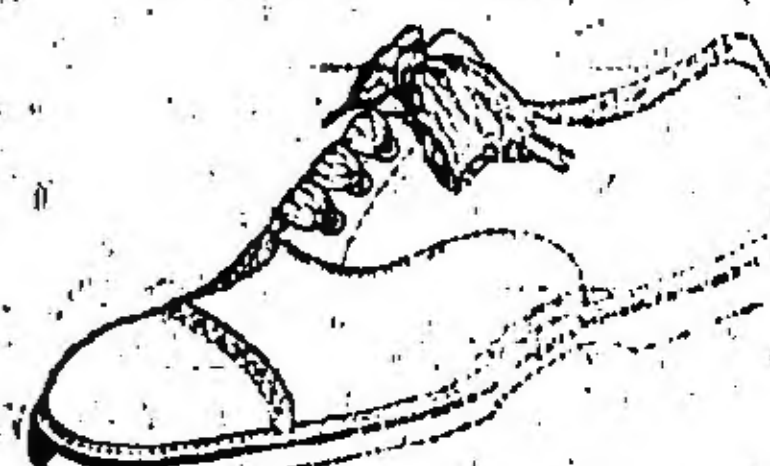
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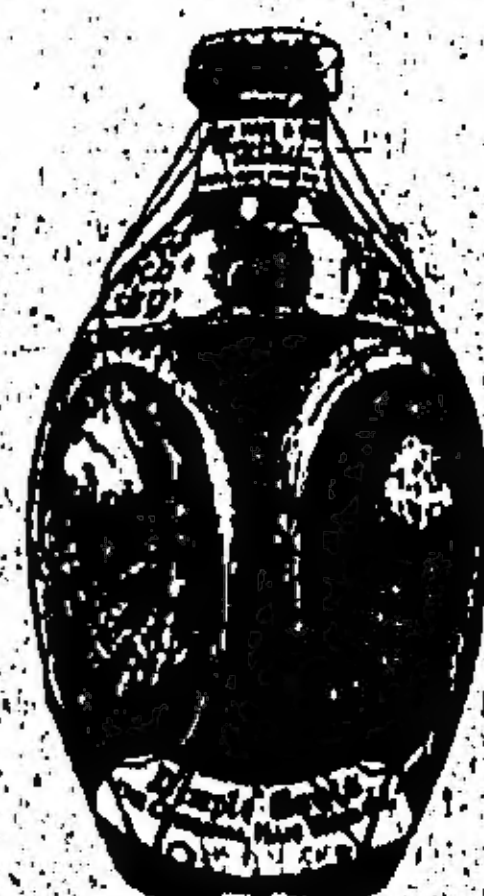
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WEDNESDAY, 8th FEBRUARY.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS

DEPARTURE

SWATOW.

Jan. 27. O. N. Y. Mar. 27. O. N. Y.

Jan. 28. O. N. Y. Mar. 28. O. N. Y.

Jan. 29. O. N. Y. Mar. 29. O. N. Y.

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HONGKONG AND COLOMBO VIA

SPRING AND PENANG.

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MARSEILLES.

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Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Export Co., Ltd.

ELECTRICAL PLANT AND ACCESSORIES
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.SOLE DISTRIBUTORS IN CHINA & HONGKONG.
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TAKE YOUR OWN MOVIES

WHEN YOU USE THE

POCKET SEPT CAMERA

YOU SIMPLY PRESS THE SPRING AND
THE CAMERA DOES THE REST.

HONGKONG AMUSEMENTS LTD.

LOCAL AGENTS.

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HONGKONG'S

POPULAR ICE CREAM PARLOUR

THE

BLUE BIRD.

FOR

DELECTABLE DAINTIES.

CORNER OF

QUEEN'S ROAD

AND

PEDDER STREET.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

MANCHESTER COMMENT.

Messrs. Mowbray & Spiegelberg,
Manchester, report on December
19—Cotton.—We have had another
week of violent fluctuations, prices
showing an advance of about 1d. on
the week.Yarns.—Prices have fluctuated
with the raw material.Cloth.—It has been a most diffi-
cult week. With cotton prices
showing daily and hourly varia-
tions, it has been exceedingly diffi-
cult for makers of cloth to quote
prices. Overseas markets, remem-
bering 1920-21 are naturally nervous
and show a disposition to hold off
buying.Offers from abroad are a long way
behind our market in most in-
stances. The approach of the
Christmas and New Year festivities
also tends to diminish buying.
People prefer to wait and see what
will happen after the holidays.
There are those who, basing their
opinions on the world shortage of
cotton, talk of two-shilling cotton.
Others in view of the prevalence of
speculation talk of a fall.The Joint Committee of Masters
and operatives in the spinning trade
is now considering what measures if
any can be taken to eliminate
speculation. It is to be hoped that
they will find a means to do so but
it is difficult to see how this can be
done. There is a shortage of cotton
and therefore the market is the
natural prey to speculators.In the meantime, in spite of all
our troubles, a fair business is
being done, which is reflected
in the longer deliveries required.Where spinners, makers or ship-
pers are covered by purchases below
the rates of the day, where buyers
overseas are prepared to increase
their bids a little above the rates of
two months ago, business is booked.
India, South America, Java,
Singapore and the Levant are all in
the market. A proportion of the
bids in accepted and the total
amount booked is not so inconsider-
able as might appear from the

THE HELPING HAND.

PLEA FOR THE DOG WITH
THE BAD NAME.The Commissioner of the Hong-
kong Boy Scouts writes, in part, as
under, to Hongkong Scouts, in
the "Silver Wolf" for January.
His words are applicable to
others and seem to be worth
reproducing:—I should like to remind you all
again that as Scouts we are out to
lend a helping hand to all,
especially the "dog with a bad
name." Very often a
fellow seems a bad lot
because he has not had a
proper chance in life and the con-
ditions under which he lives throw
him in contact only with people
not likely to help him to keep
straight. So do not refuse to have
a boy in your Troop because you
have heard that he is not much
good. Give him a fair trial. Stand
by him as friends, and see if under
this treatment he does not prove
to be after all as good a fellow as
the rest of us. Remember too
that he will not grow into a perfect
Scout all at once, so that if at first
he does make one or two or even
more bad mistakes, do not be too
quick about chucking him out.
Give him plenty of chances. The
time to "show him the door" is
when he is clearly exerting a bad
influence on others. If your Troop
fails to give him a help up, do not
be too ready to "blame him."
Perhaps you may be at fault in
the way in which you are treating
him, and he naturally resents it.
Just think of your own start in
Scouting, and recollect how often
you failed in your attempts to keep
to your Promise, and the Scout
Law. Such recollections may be
humiliating, but they teach us
forbearance and kindness in deal-
ing with the failings of others.
So never hesitate to hold out the
hand of real friendship to a chap,
at any time if he honestly and
sincerely wants to join the circle
of our great Brotherhood.grumbles and complaints of
"nothing doing" which are based on
all sides.

HEROIC POLICE.

CENTRAL STATION
MEMORIAL.

NOTABLE EVENTS RECALLED.

There will be unveiled shortly,
four brass tablets at Police
Headquarters, in memory of
police officers who fell in the
Great War and those who gave
their lives in the performance of
their duty. These, it is stated are
to be posted up on the walls inside
the main entrance.Eleven names appear on the list
of Europeans who died in Hong-
kong. Those who came within the
range of recent memory include
Detective Inspector M. O'Sullivan
and Sergeant H. G. Clarke who
were killed in the Gresson Street
affray in 1918, Sergeant Goucher
who was mauled to death by a
tiger (subsequently bagged) in the
New Territories and Inspector
Terrett who was drowned in
mysterious circumstances when
crossing the East River at night in
a hunt for a fugitive who had
murdered the manager of the
Soldiers and Sailors Home.The list for Indian officers dates
back to 1894 when a Sikh constable
received five bullet wounds
in the chest but was still able to
overpower and escort from Wing
Lok Street, two men alleged to
have fired at him. This man died
in hospital.A brutal murder for a paltry
sum in 1909 is recalled by two
Indian names. These men were
murdered in cold blood at Au
Tau Gap while escorting a few
hundred dollars, proceeds of opium
sales, into Hongkong.Three Sikhs who met their
deaths when the Cheung-chau
police station was raided by armed
robbers in 1912 also appear on the
Indian officers' list.Twelve names are included in
the Chinese role of honour. The
first one met his death in 1896
when his assailant was executed
by the Chinese mandarin in Kow-
loon City. Amongst the more
recent ones are those who were
killed at Gresson Street, Sergeant
Sin Chuen the hero of Wing Woo
Street and Cheung Cheong, shot
outside Messrs. Ullmann's last
year.

STOLEN LAUNCH.

CHARGE AGAINST FORTY-
FOUR MEN.Authentic details are now avail-
able concerning the duel near
Macao between the Chinese
Customs cruiser "Pak Tau" and
the launch "Kwong Tak" which
was forcibly taken away by five
passengers who are alleged to have
boarded it at Blake Pier on Sunday
afternoon.Mr. C. G. Perdue and Detective
Inspector Chu Hing are stated to
have been present at the Chin
Shan market yamen yesterday
when initial proceedings were
taken against forty-four men cap-
tured on the "Kwong Tak" before it
sank by gunfire. Today the cap-
tives will be brought before the
Shek-ki district magistrate to be
despatched to Canton where ex-
tradition proceedings will com-
mence.When the launch sank off Tong
Wan (the home of ex-Premier
Tang Shao-yi, near Macao) forty-
five alleged pirates were captured.
One of them died from his wounds.
At the Chin Shan yamen, The
seven members of the launch-crew
are safe except that two have
slight wounds.

LADIES CLUB?

ALLEGED FANTAN GAME.

Fourteen better-class Chinese
ladies were rounded-up by the
Central Police who raided No. 29,
Stanley Street, under a gambling
warrant last night. One alleged to
have been the keeper was released
on \$500 bail while the others
were allowed out in sums of \$10
each on a charge of playing
fantan.When the case was called this
morning, only the principal defend-
ent appeared. His Worship, Mr.
G. N. Ormer, ordered the bail of
the others to be estreated and
remanded the case till Tuesday,
on the application of Mr. R. E. At-
water, who defended.

ARMS TRAFFIC.

BIG SEIZURE ON
"BENDORAN."On board the "Bendoran" this
morning, the police effected a
seizure of arms comprising 62
revolvers, 3 automatic Mauser
pistols, 10,000 rounds of Mauser
ammunition and 5,400 revolver
rounds.All the contraband was dis-
covered in a number of sacks con-
cealed under the boilers.
On a further search will be available
when the case goes before the
Magistrate.

TO-MORROW'S CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. MATCH.

PEAK RESIDENTS v. THE
REST.A match will be played on the
H.K.C.C. ground to-morrow be-
tween teams representing the Peak
Residents and the Rest as follows:—
Peak.—T. E. Pearce (capt.),
R. E. A. Webster, H. Owen
Hughes, G. R. More, H. E. Hol-
lands, L. D. McNeill, A. H.
Raworth, F. C. Miller, Capt. Kent,
W. Galloway and P. Syme Thom-
son.The Rest.—E. J. R. Mitchell
(capt.), E. G. Lammert, Rev.
T. B. Powell, D. E. Donnelly, J.
Armstrong, L. Alfaro, R. E. Lind-
sell, J. P. Robinson, A. W. Ram-
say, S. Jex and K. Pestonji.

FIRST LEAGUE.

The following will represent the
Hongkong Civil Service Cricket
Club on the Civil Service ground at
1.15 p.m., to-morrow:—A. E.
Wood (capt.), G. R. Sayer, R. E. O.
Bird, E. B. Reed, A. R. Suther-
land, F. J. Ling, B. D. Evans,
F. H. Holdman, F. Baker, J. H. B.
Dhill and R. C. Wicheh.

R.G.A. v. CHINESE R.C.

The following will represent the
Chinese Recreation Club against the
Royal Artillery at Happy Valley
to-morrow, at 2 p.m.:—W. Hung,
Ng Sze-kwong, M. W. Lo, C. Chon,
G. Lee, H. C. Hung, H. Ching, J.
Wong, Shi Yuk-kwan, M. K. Lo
and Henry Kew.

SECOND LEAGUE.

KOWLOON 2ND XI. v. R.E.

The following will represent the
Kowloon second eleven against the
R.E. to-morrow, 2.15 p.m., at
Kowloon:—H. Overy (capt.), A. O.
Brawn, E. J. Edwards, W. L.
Wenser, B. Petherman, A. R. F.
Raven, F. W. Howell, D. S. Green,
A. J. Kew, E. Savage and O. B.
Raven.NAVY 2ND XI. v. H.K.C.C.
2ND XI.The following will represent the
H.K.C.C. 2nd XI. in a league
match against the Navy 2nd XI,
to-morrow:—E. C. Hagen (capt.),
G. H. Piercy, C. V. Mark, D. H. F.
McMaster, P. Jacks, J. A. H.
Plummer, R. Stead, D. E. G.
Nicholson, R. M. Macalpine, J. N.
Owen and C. R. Baron.

CHINESE R.C. v. INDIAN R.C.

The following will represent the
Chinese R.C. 2nd XI. against the
I.R.C. 2nd XI. at Causeway Bay,
to-morrow, 2.15 p.m.:—J. M. Tan
(capt.), Wong Po-keung, C. E.
Wong, Wan Lu-shing, C. E. Lee,
K. L. Chan, Leung Kun-cheung,
Henry Kew, S. T. Wong, Y. M.
Shi and Cheung Wing-ku.The following will represent the
I.R.C.:—D. Rumball (captain),
Siddhar Khan, E. A. Moosdeen, Y. A.
Wahab, O. Rumball, H. D. Rumball,
J. Hassan, M. P. Madar, A.
Kitchell, A. H. M. Samy and R.
Nozarin.

FRIENDLY.

CRAIGENGOWER v. TAIKOO
NOMADS.On the C.C.C. ground to-morrow
at 2.15 p.m. Taikoo Nomads team:
G. Gerard, T. Grimes (capt.), A.
Hamilton, S. Hope, D. Macintosh,
G. McLeod, D. McNeill, G.
Milne, E. Moore, C. Summers and
T. Young. Reserve: S. Amory.
The Craigengower team will be:
B. W. Bruchury, F. E. Lawrence,
D. Fritz, H. J. Dennis, Br. Mow-
fung, W. B. Muskett, Y. Abbas,
G. White, W. Hall, F. E. Modi
and M. Pinn.TO-MORROW'S FOOTBALL.
H.K.F.C. TEAM.The following will represent the
Club 2nd XI. in their 2nd division
Shield match with H.M.S. "Em-
pire Day" on the Club ground, to-
morrow. Kick-off, 2.30 p.m.:—
A. T. Groot; H. T. Buxton and
D. Lyon; A. Ferguson, W. W.
Rallion, (capt.) and J. Gardner;
R. B. Bell, D. Purves, C. H. Bell,
W. Stewart and S. Goldenberg.K.F.C. RESERVES v. H.M.S.
"DIOMEDE."The following have been selected
to represent the Kowloon Reserves
in their 2nd division league fixture
versus "Diomedé" Res. to-morrow,
on the Navy "A" ground. Kick-off
2.30 p.m.:—J. Beach; D. Urqu-
hart and F. Ollier; A. W. Brown,
S. Gibley and S. Randle; V. East;
B. J. Vickers, W. H. Brown, A.
Spary and B. Haylock. Reserves:
L. H. Taylor and S. W. Chapman.

ROXOR

(The) ROXOR & Bill Posters
(and) 444.

ELLIS KADOORIE

SCHOOL.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

Lady Severn, who distributed
the prizes at the Ellis Kadoorie
School this morning, expressed
her approval of the successful pro-
gress of the School and of the good
work recorded, during the past
year. Lady Severn's appreciation
was met with enthusiastic applause
from the School.Sir Claude Severn who with the
other visitor was met at the School
by a guard of honour formed by
the School Boy Scout troop, paid a
great compliment to the work of the
Boy Scouts, especially for their
services during the vaccination
campaign. He said that 39,000,
people which represented 83 per
cent of the population of Hongkong
and Kowloon had been vaccinated.
He had been instructed by
H.E. the Governor to write a
letter of thanks to the Commis-
sioner of the Boy Scouts for their
splendid services. Sir Claude also
referred to the splendid work
done by the Y.M.C.A. in this
direction.The Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving bid
farewell to the school and in a
happy little speech said that the
Ellis Kadoorie School was the
principal of four district schools.
In his annual report, Mr. R. E. O.
Bird, the Headmaster, stated that
during his absence on leave, his
place had been well filled by Mr.
E. J. de Rome, who was now on
his way to England.There had been great competi-
tion for the Ho Koon Tong
Scholarships which were now
offered in Classes 4, 5 and 6 and
for the two Mrs. Lau Chu-pak
Scholarships which were offered
last year for the last time by Mr.
Lau Lu-chung in honour of his
mother.The maximum enrolment for the
year was 750 and the total number
on the registers was 820.
Drawing had been taught by
Miss Hall during the year to
Classes 5, 6 and 7. They had only
one lesson of 34 hour a week which
was not sufficient to enable the
boys to make rapid progress.
Singing was taught in the lower
classes by Miss Etheredge. It was
a noteworthy fact that the boys
who learnt singing had a better
pronunciation and got higher
marks in Colloquial English than
those who did not learn it.
Judging by the results of the
examinations, the vernacular
studies were in a healthy con-
dition.The Boy Scouts had been very
active during the year. They held
a concert in Queen's College Hall
in February and gave pleasure to
a large audience. They played a
big part in the local Scout
Jamboree held in the City Hall in
April. On this occasion a play
was specially written for them by
Scoutmaster Lam to show Scout
knowledge and activities. In May
the E.K.S. Troop came out first in
the Prince of Wales's Competition
with 61 points out of a possible
65. For the present year they held
the Prince of Wales's Banner in
conjunction with the Sea Scouts,
both troops being called the
Governor's Troop until September,
1924. In the vaccination campaign
which had lately been carried on
the E.K.S. Troop were in charge
of two stations and vaccinated over
2,500 people.The school gained eight prizes
at the Hongkong Amateur Athletic
Federation Swimming Sports and
won the Junior Basketball
Championship ment on Mr. Bird.
The popularity of swimming was
shown by the fact that 520 boys
attended a swimming excursion on
Empire Day. Thanks were due to
the Y.M.C.A. for their encourage-
ment of all sports and for the way
in which they had always put their
facilities at the school's disposal.Boxing was carried on through-
out most of the year and much
energetic work was put in by
Sergeant Marriott who took a great
interest in his pupils.
Although it did not concern the
year 1923, Mr. Bird said he thought
it was fitting to mention that Mr.
E. S. Kadoorie, the brother of the
Founder of the school and his son
visited them on January 14 and
presented the boys with \$50 so
that they might have additional
cause to remember his visit. As a
result of this act of generosity the
boys made an excursion to Chin
Wan on Tuesday, January 21,
over 520 masters and boys em-
barked on two launches and three
junks and a very pleasant day was
spent on the slopes of Tai Mo Shan.Concluding, the Headmaster
thanked Lady Severn for distribut-
ing the prizes and Sir Claude
Severn for his generosity in giving
two art prizes for which 58 boys this
year had competed.

Washington Tower.

A George Washington Memorial
by the Freemasons in America is to
be set up at Alexandria, in Virginia,
with a tower two hundred feet high.
From this tower the city of Wash-
ington will be seen ten miles away.
The stone of this new building has
just been laid with the trowel used
by George Washington himself in
laying the foundation stone of the
American Capitol on September 18,
1793.

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CHINESE IN SINGAPORE.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS' HISTORY.

(Special Book Review.)

[By J. D. Bush, former editor of Peking Leader and Instructor in New York University.]

This chronological record of the contribution by the Chinese community to the development, progress and prosperity of Singapore is a significant and eloquent illustration of what can be expected of the Chinese people under the aegis of a benevolent and enlightened government. Perusing the pages of this voluminous book with profuse illustrations, there is one outstanding feature which it is impossible to overlook, namely, it is true that without the Chinese, the commercial prosperity of Singapore might not have become what it is to-day. But without the liberal and generously tolerant spirit of the British Nation, the Chinese people in Singapore might not have been able to play the great part in opening up the Colony and Malaya, in developing their resources and in contributing to their prosperity. This, in some way, sounds much like a riddle, propounded by a professor of political economy while in the midst of discussing the vital problem of Capital and Labour, as to whether the egg or the chicken comes into existence first. Whatever arguments we may bring forth on this point, there is no denying the fact that the two are indispensable to each other. The same applies to the Chinese people and the governments in the Eastern colonies of the Western Powers. If I may digress a little in this connection, England has shaped her colonial policy along this line of thought far more than other European nations.

Carlyle was right when he attempted to characterise an Anglicized universe and of England in its aspirations for Democracy and Empire in these words: "To this English People in World History, there have been, shall I prophesy, two grand tasks assigned? Huge looms through the dim tumult of the always incommensurable Present Time, outlines of two tasks disclose themselves, the grand Industrial task of conquering some half or more of this Terraqueous Planet for the use of man; then, secondly, the grand Constitutional task of sharing, in some pacific, endurable manner, the fruit of said conquest, and showing all people how it might be done."

And in the excellent characteristics of the Chinese workmen and immigrants, the British Nation has found a remarkable combined with their frugal and industrious habits can perform wonders under any climate and territory. As an English writer has well observed of the wonderful traits of the Chinese people as settlers and frontiersmen: "They are good agriculturists, mechanics, labourers, and sailors, and they possess all the intelligence, delicacy of touch, and unswerving patience which are necessary to render them first rate machinists and manufacturers. They are, moreover, docile, sober, self-denying, enduring, and peace-loving to a degree. They are equal to any climate, be it hot or frigid. All that is needed is teaching and guiding, combined with capital and enterprise, to convert them into the most efficient workmen to be found on the face of the earth."

Primarily, it was these excellent traits of the Chinese immigrant workers that helped to build up the prosperity of Singapore and most of the colonies of the European Powers. Wherever the Chinese immigrant workers may be in Panama, Manila, or No Man's Land, in France or in Russia—they are willing to work for such rewards as they may be able to get, and in their willingness and contentment with little, they have manifested their staying-power in the growth of Singapore.

The growth of Singapore during the past century is something staggering to the imagination, when we bear in mind the fact that Sir Stamford Raffles founded Singapore in 1819, and at that time it was merely a small fishing village, and even for a considerable time afterwards its chief importance was that it made a good dumping ground for expelled convicts from India. In the early days, the Chinese of Fukien and Kwangtung Provinces made Singapore and its vicinity one of their ports of call in their trading with the natives. As the Chinese enjoyed more and more of the liberal and benevolent policy of the British Government, they came not only to trade, but with the object of settling down and making Singapore their home.

According to the author of this book under review, when Sir Stamford Raffles first planted the British flag in Singapore on February 6, 1819, the population of the island was composed of about 450 fishermen and pirates, with

few, if any, Chinese settlers. Yet on June 11, Raffles was able to write to the Duchess of Somerset: "My new colony thrives most rapidly."

We have not been established four months, and it has received an accession of population exceeding 5,000—principally—and their number is daily increasing.

Within twenty years the Chinese have become the mainstay of the Colony. According to the records that have been compiled in this book, there were 6,000 Chinese all told in 1826 and since then the number has increased from year to year until on February 6, 1919, out of a total population of 300,000, no less than 200,000 were Chinese, the majority of them Straits-born, known as "Babas" and British subjects.

In the early days the life of the Chinese settlers reads somewhat like the great pioneer movement, what is called the winning of the West, in the United States. In the American Continent, the settlers had to consider the problem of pushing back the hostile Indians and absorbing the Frenchmen and Spaniards, while in Singapore, the Chinese settlers had to confront savages from tigers, which were frequently referred to in the columns of the *Free Press*. It is said that in one instance, "a plantation which had cost the owner \$300 was sold for \$25 in consequence of the fact that the ravages from tigers had been so great there that the plantation had acquired a bad reputation and no labourers could be induced to live upon it. The government reward of \$50 for every tiger brought to the police station, whether alive or dead, was increased to \$100 and later to \$150." Like the American frontiersmen again, the Chinese settlers had to conquer nature and make homes for themselves and their families—trusting much to their own resources.

So much credit is due to the Chinese in the development of the Colony that in less than 30 years, four small Malay States, jungles covered, pathless, unknown, have been turned into flourishing communities, with a total revenue of over £2,000,000 sterling per annum, a trade of £10,000,000 sterling per annum, 350 miles of excellent railway, thousands of miles of roads and telegraphs, water-works—in fact all the machinery of the most modern administration—with no debt of any sort and a balance of over £1,500,000, ready to be spent on further railway extension and other works of development. Then again, the development of the tin mines in British Malaya "in the work of indentured Chinese labourers, and it may safely be said that the same results could not have been obtained with any other class of labour."

Before I am done with this point regarding the germ of persevering industry inherent in the Chinese race and their hopeful capabilities, I am persuaded to quote the words of a British official, who on the eve of departure was presented by the Chinese with a handsome silk umbrella, interwoven with gold thread, said to have cost three hundred dollars:

"Of all the classes of the mixed and varied population of which the community of Singapore is composed, there is none for which I have learnt to entertain more sincere respect and esteem than the Chinese. Their indefatigable industry, their mutual support of each and consequent success in all their undertakings, their ready skill in adopting the language and manners of the most polished Europeans; their liberality and general benefactions to the poor, their respect for the laws by which their lives, their liberties, and their properties are protected (when once those laws have been fully expounded to them) as well as for the rulers and judges by whom those laws are administered; have stamped the Chinese as the best colonists which the world has produced, and have tended in a high degree to promote the unrivalled prosperity of the Settlement of Singapore."

Some of the lives of the Chinese settlers who started as poor labourers or small traders afford interesting material for a modern Odyssey of personal adventure and hard-won happiness, in fact, some accounts do not differ much from the biography of a Carnegie or a Schwab. I wish I had space for some of them here.

The most perplexing problem confronting the Chinese is to find an effective means of educating the Straits-born Chinese in both English and Chinese together. The British government protects the Chinese and their property, but it is somehow indifferent to their native tongue. Only within comparatively recent years is it that Chinese schools have been established by the rich merchants, but it will be many years before the boys and girls can claim to know the Chinese language and literature. Roughly speaking, the English schools claim 70% of the school children and only 30% are afforded a chance to learn their mother tongue.

The two Straits-born Chinese who have worked indefatigably for the intellectual and moral up-

lift of the settlers and their children are unquestionably Dr. Lim Boon Keng and Dr. Song Ong Siang, the author of the book under review. For twenty years or more the two have worked incessantly in the interest of establishing Chinese schools for boys and girls. Both of these men owe much of their early start in life to the inspiring influence of Mr. Hullett, the Principal of the Raffles Institutions in Singapore. From the beginning, Mr. Hullett had picked out Lim and Song as boys that would distinguish themselves. And sure enough they afterwards won the Queen's Scholarship, which was founded by Sir Cecil Smith, the then Governor who contributed much in promoting the higher education in the Colony.

Dr. Lim Boon Keng, B.C.M. (Edinburgh) who recently was honoured by the King of England with O.B.E., who is now the Chancellor of the South Western University in Amoy, has done the most to further Chinese education and at one time he was so anxious to have his countrymen in Singapore speak the national language that he started Mandarin night classes. Dr. Lim is an accomplished linguist, and a prolific contributor to many of the leading European medical and other journals. Song Ong Siang, as a strong supporter and colleague of Dr. Lim has worked hard to improve the status of the Straits Chinese community by helping to establish such institutions as the Chinese Philomatic Society, the Singapore Chinese Girls' School, the Straits Chinese British Association and the Chinese Volunteer Company. In collaboration with Dr. Lim Boon Keng, he produced the *Chinese Magazine*, which had been a powerful organ for the intellectual advancement of the Chinese in Singapore for eleven years. At the outbreak of the War, he carried on the irksome duties in connection with the mobilisation of the Chinese volunteers to do Guard duty at various strategic posts on the island. He also was the leader in the movement, under the auspices of the Straits Chinese British Association to induce the Straits Chinese as British subjects to render whatever services they were capable of to King and Country "in the hour of sore trial."

There is no question that these two worthy citizens have rendered conspicuous service to the Chinese people and the British Government and certainly deserve an enormous amount of credit, and whom the Chinese at home and abroad ought to be justly proud.

Space forbids citing in this review many other instances of Chinese of great enterprise and thrift and public spirit, how they have been building industriously from the humble beginning of a contracted labourer and rose gradually to the eminent position of being able to create, organize and carry forward to success great undertakings in business and amassed huge fortunes to be able to contribute liberally to the welfare and progress of the Colony and their Vaterland.

Perhaps one of the most honoured Chinese in Singapore is Mr. Loke Yew, C. M. G., who was invested with the honorary degree of Doctors of Laws (LL.D.) of the Hongkong University in January 1917. It was the first instance of the presentation of an honorary degree to an inhabitant of British Malaya. At the time Sir Charles Elliot said, while investing Mr. Loke Yew with the cerise gown, green hood and black cap of the degree:

"The brilliant nature of your career in the Federated Malay States has abundantly demonstrated your intellectual capacity, and the wealth you have acquired, you have largely devoted to educational and philanthropic objects."

Like many other pioneers among the Chinese who have struck the gold vein in the "goldfields," Mr. Loke went to Singapore from South China at the age of eleven in 1858, a poor lad, to seek his fortune. After four years' hard work (in Singapore) he had saved \$99 and with this opened a shop under the style of Chop Meng Loong, thus laying the foundation of that firm now well-known through Malaya. He was associated in every promising venture and steadily amassed an immense fortune. He settled down in Kuala Lumpur and rendered great service to the F.M.S. Government in opening up the more remote districts of the Peninsula and to the public by his liberal benefactions.

There are also many women who rose to eminence, and perhaps the first lady to receive the honour of Membership of the British Empire was Mrs. Lee Choon Guan from His Majesty the King. "It was a reward she well merited for the very active interest she had taken, during the War in various charitable undertakings. During her last trip to Europe she was presented at Court by Lady Tudor. She was commanded to attend a Royal Garden Party at Buckingham Palace, and though the gathering was huge, she had the honour of a personal conversation with His Majesty the King and Queen. The King expressed the pleasure it gave him

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EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL STEAMER FOR CHINESE.

A accommodation is being provided by the Blue Funnel Line for the main body of the Chinese exhibitors proceeding to the British Empire Exhibition on the "Appenior" which sails on February 11.

The ship is being specially fitted up in Shanghai as her stay in Hongkong is not long enough. The male exhibitors will be accommodated in a large saloon on deck level, the accommodation being of superior type and well ventilated. Lavatory accommodation is some little distance away on the same deck. Beds in tiers of two occupy the sides of the saloon and small tables for meals, making it possible for friends to sit together occupy the centre of the saloon. The women of whom there are 9, have separate accommodation forward.

Messrs. Jack A. Tai, who have long experience, are sending a special staff of caterers to provide Chinese meals on ship board, and the Shipping Co. has made special provision for cold storage. Chinese representatives on the local British Empire Exhibition Committee have been in close touch with the shipping company and the caterers whilst these arrangements have been made, and it is confidently believed that they will be found very suitable and comfortable.

ONE IS NOT AS OLD AS ONE'S YEARS BUT AS OLD AS ONE FEELS.

French Octogenarian Tells Secret Of His Longevity.

How to prolong life is a subject of never-fading interest, and those who have attained to advanced years are constantly being asked what has been their secret. Such a question was put recently by a reporter to M. Yvonand de Boreneuve, a wonderful hale and hearty old gentleman of 80 years who resides at 15 bis, in the Rue Cassehoi, Paris.

"I judge that you have always enjoyed exceptionally fine health. Is it not so?" said the reporter.

"There you are mistaken," was the reply, "for when between 60 and 65 years of age my health was very far from good. Do you wish to know what it was that made a wonderfully happy transformation in me? And I repeat, M. de Boreneuve took from his desk a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. 'Look! it was simply this!'"

"I own infinite gratitude to these Pills," continued M. de Boreneuve, "for they did it! I passed safely through that exceedingly critical period. Stomach and intestinal troubles were vanishing, and I had perpetual headaches and rheumatism. The results of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were so surprising that I have never since been without a bottle of them in my possession."

"I am an enthusiastic believer in the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and if what I have told you convinces others who are in bad health, that they will do for them what they have done for me I shall be happy."

No matter what your age or sex Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will improve the quality of your blood if it is watery or impure, strengthen your nerves if they are weak, aid your digestion, give you increased strength and cheerfulness. Dealers everywhere sell them, or post free, \$1.50 per bottle, \$3.00 per six bottles, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Klamath Road Shanghai.

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Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and for extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 21st inst. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst., will be subject to rent. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 6th February, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 10 a.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1924.

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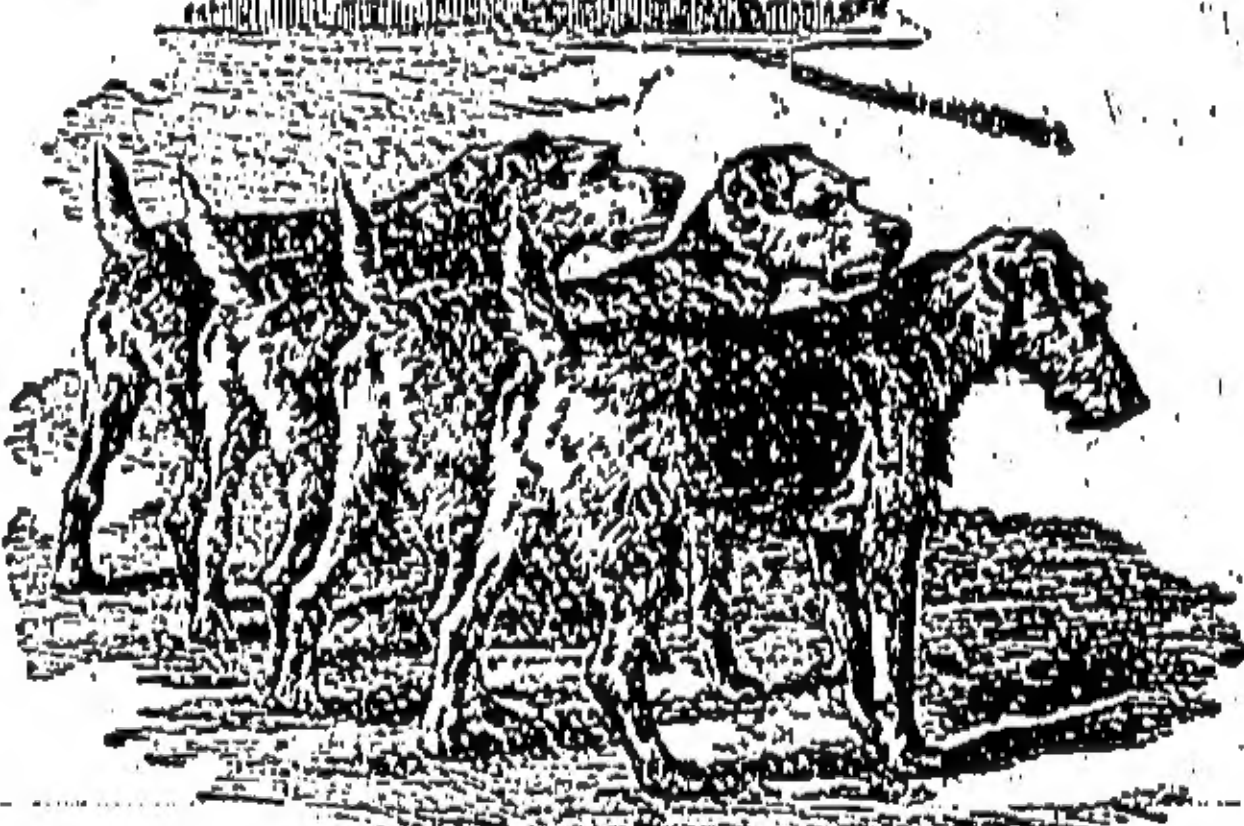
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Photo by Central News.

Block by Nam Sang.
Waltzing on the ice on Cowbit Wash to the music of a gramophone is better than fox-trotting in a crowded ball-room to a jazz band.



Photo by Central News.

Block by Nam Sang.
The battle of the South Downs, which was a severe and strenuous test for the troops. The invaders consisted of the 2nd. and 3rd. Brigades of the 1st. Division from Aldershot. The photograph shows the Black Watch moving off to a position.

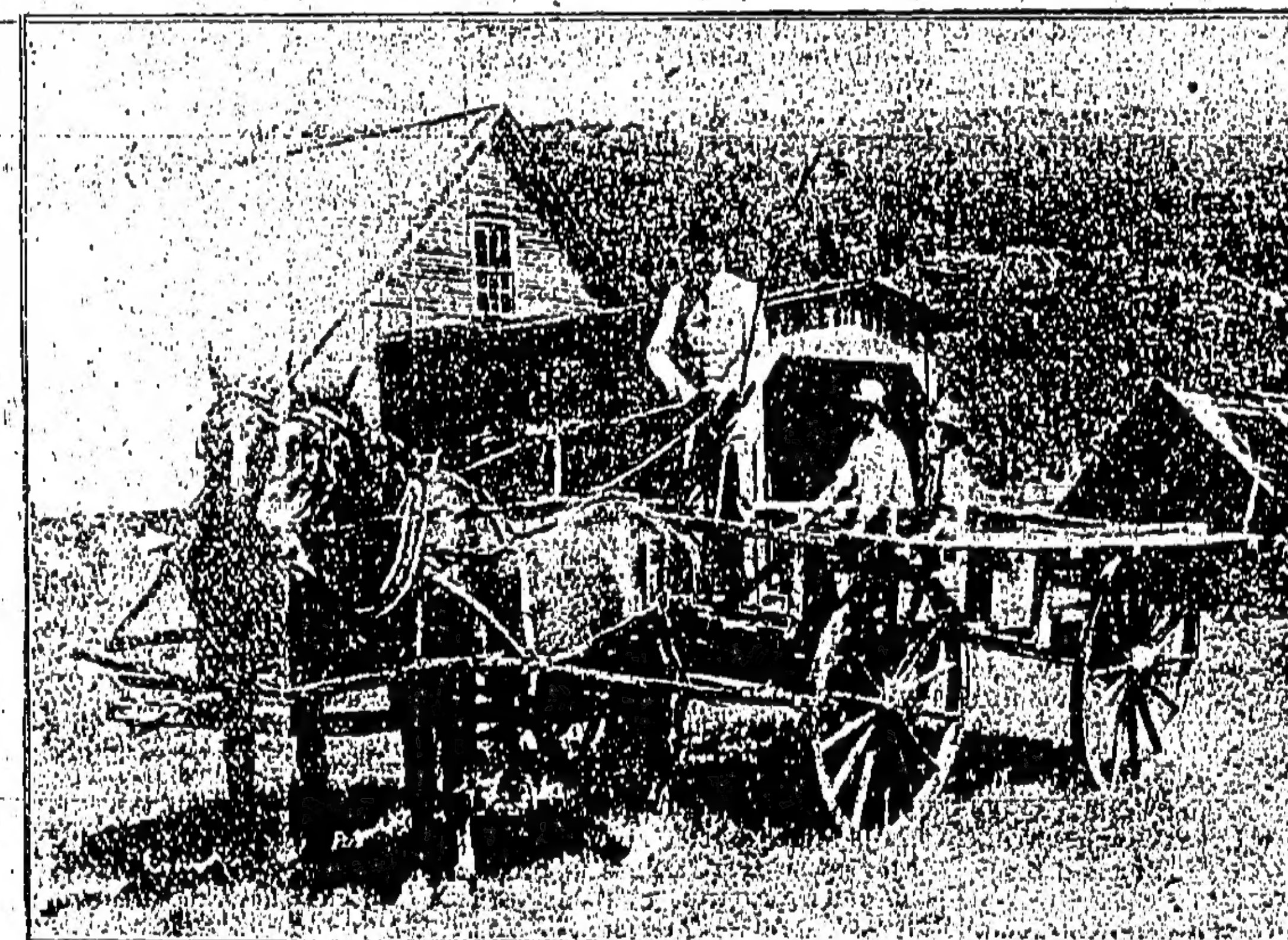


Photo by Central News.

Block by Nam Sang.
Mr. Calvin Coolidge, the new American President, driving a hay-wagon on his father's farm at Plymouth, Vermont. This photograph was taken during a recent holiday.

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AND OPTICIANS
67 Queen's Road Central.



THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1869.
HEAD OFFICE LONDON:

Paid-up Capital	£8,000,000
Reserve Fund	£8,600,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	£8,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year,
or shorter periods at rates which will be
quoted as published.

A. H. FERGUSON,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, May 8, 1928.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE:
 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed CapitalFr. 72,000,000.00
 Paid Up CapitalFr. 58,400,000.00
 Reserve FundFr. 59,867,283.04

BRANCHES:
 Bangkok Hongkong Saigon
 Batavia Hongkong

Canton	Noumea	Stangora
Dibouti	Noumea	Singapore
Haiphong	Papeete	Tientsin
Hankow	Peking	Tourane
Hanoi	Phnom-Penh	Yunnan
	Pondichery	

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England; Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.,
French American Banking Corporation;
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts
and Fixed Deposits according to arrange-
ment.
Every description of banking and
exchange business transacted.
O. E. GOY,
Manager.
Hongkong, October 1, 1902.

**BANK OF CANTON
LIMITED.**

**HEAD OFFICE
HONGKONG.**

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
2% per annum on the daily credit
balances of over \$100.00.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 8 Months 3% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 5% per annum.
On demand ... 2% per annum.
LOOK POONG SHAN,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 24, 1921.

**THE CHINESE MERCHANTS
BANK, LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE:
Alexandra Building, Chester Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

S. C. LAU,
 Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 17, 1920.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE
BANK LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ... Yen 100,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... Yen 75,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:-YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT:

Batavia	Newchwang
Bombay	Peking
Buenos Ayres	Singapore
Calcutta	Tientsin
Changhai	Hankow
Dairen (Dalny)	Rio de Janeiro
Fengtien (Mukden)	San Francisco
Hankow	Shanghai
Hankow	
Hongkong	

Manila	Manila
Kat Yuen	Singapore
Kobe	Soerabaya
London	London

London	Sydney
Los Angeles	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Manila	Tientsin
Nagasaki	Tientsin
Nagoya	Vladivostok

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

T. NISHITAKA
Manager.
September 27 - 1945

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AND
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